## EAST BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Conference—
Resolutions, Reports, &c.
Friedrick City, Md., March 14, 1867.
The Conference met, pursuant to adjournment, at half-past eight A. M. The Rev. James Gamble conducted the religious devotions. The twelfth chapter of Romans was read, the hymn commencing
My Savieur, my Aimights Friend,
When I begin thy praise
Where will the growing numbers end—
The numbers of thy grace?

was sung and prayer offered. On motion the further calling of the roll was discussed with excepting the call.

The Secretary proceeded to read the minutes of the preceding day, which were approved. The Special Centenary Committee presented their report, which was referred to the committee on centenary matters. It provides that all collections for centenary purposes be received, and all for church improvements, &c., be placed in separate columns; that a treasurer be appointed to receive centenary money. George W. Cooper was elected.

nd Collector on Temperance during the year was dopted and he appointed. The ninth annual report of scher's Aid Society of East Baltimore Conference was read. Fifteen hundred dollars was announced as

Asses.

The Executive Committee on Missions reported that the Missionary Anniversary would be held Friday night, Revs. Bishop Kingeley, Dr. Trimble and B. B. Hamlin of address the meeting. The Presiding Elder of the Saltimore district asked permission to sell an old church thereford circuit, called Mount Nebo, and torsuch Dapel, on North Baltimore districts. Granted.

Revs. Wm. H. Dill and J. Benson Akirs were appointed by the secretary as first and second assistants. Report on Education, from Issae P. Cook, of Baltimore Education Society:—Total of receipts, \$1,978 74; payments, \$1,978 74.

Rev. Dr. Zacharias, of German Reformed Church,

ents, \$1,978 74. Rev. Dr. Zacharias, of German Reference Church, ev. Alfred Burhman and Rev. Dr. Diehl, of Lutheran hurch, Bro. Arnold, of Baltimore Conference, were in-

roduced.
The hour of ten A. M. arriving, the stewards proseded to make their call, which resulted as follows:—
saltimore District Conference claimants, \$1,625-65,
Frederick district, \$800; Carlisie district, \$471-80; Luitata, \$690-50; Northumberland district, \$785; Belleonte, \$500. Total, \$4,879-25, against \$4,971-13.
The call of claims of superannuated and supernumeary preachers, widows and orphans, was then proceeded
with.

on.

on seconded questions of the general minutes were ed, and the following brethren were continued on :—William Hirsh Reed, J. W. Feight, B. F. Clark-John F. Davis, William Shriver, George W. Miller, Juncau, Zorum Thompson, P. Ege, Robert Harkison James S. Beyer.

Let the appointment of angular matter.

fier the announcement of special meetings for com-ees and for public worship, the doxology was sung the Conference adjourned.

Third Day.

FREDERICK CITY, Md., March 15, 1867.

A grand temperance mass meeting was held in the church last night—an immense throng in attendance.

Stirring addresses were made by Reva. Henry Slicer.

D. D., of Baltimore; J. McKendree Reily, of Danville, D. D., of Baltimore; J. McKendree Reily, of Danville,
Pa., and Rev. Mr. Steele, of Oneida Conference. The
Conference opened this morning at half-past eight o'clock
by singing the hymn commencing
From every stormy wind that blows,
From every swelling tide of woes,
There is a caim and sure retreat;
The found beneath the mercy seat,
and prayer by Rev. Cambridge Graham.

tast found beneath the mercy seat, and prayer by Rev. Cambridge Graham. Robert Harkinson was discontinued, and James Beser was announced as transferred to the Baltimore Con-

conference was read, containing their report. All accepts received up to March 18, 1807, by this "branch completes..."

eved by the treasurer of the bra The paper was referred to the Committee on Centenary. The paper was referred to the Committee on Centenary. The reports of the President of Dickinson College, Herman Johnson, and report of agent of same College, Beorge D. Chenowith, were read and referred to committee. A partial report of the Committee on Memorial Thurch at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, was made. It pro-

ntry, cannot lair of section and and included to liberally.

That this Conference is safe in recommending and had his

neaded to become members of the Soldiers' Momorial Association.

In a very beautiful speech Rev. Benjamin H. Crurer appealed to nil present to interest themselves in this enterprise. Families whose circle has been broken by the shaft of death, that congregation from whom the young and brave went forth to battle for the right and naver returned; that conference whose brethren were victims of disease and death; that general officers of the army and government who have lost some and brothers during the war would all identify themselves with the cause, and build the church, which would be a noble, pure and holy monument and living testimonias to heroes who bled for us who enjoy the bleasings of this free government. The report was unanimously salopted.

Rev. F. S. De Hass was introduced and made an elequent address upon the subject of the Metropolitan Memorial church at Washington, D. C. He touchingly referred to the planting of Methodism in this country, and could exclaim, with one of old, "What hald God wrought!" The Centenial fairs have thrown into the treasury \$100,000. It is now in process of erection, the moof to be put on by July, 1967, and building completed by January, 1862. It is to accommodate two thousand possions. The work is being prosecuted with as much viger as can be brought to bear, and it is meant to make this a temple of truth, a band of union, binding our common family for all coming time.

The Technology of the processing of the travelling connection.

The recommendations of Thomas R. Slicer, Thomas

Rev. John A. Gere in the chair.

The usual religious exercises were conducted by Rev.

George D. Chenewith,

The hymn sung commencing

Comfort, ye ministers of grace,

Comfort the people of your Lord;

Olitty ou go the fallen race

And cheer them by the gospel word,

and prayer offered. The journal of yesterday was read

The amount of missionary money raised by the Con-ference per districts during the year 1867 and the com-

Total ..... \$24,387 \$25,365 Showing a decrease upon last year of \$928. Considering the fact that this collection was taken up amid the special efforts on the centenary cause, it is a matter of special efforts on the centenary cause. The eloquant congratulation to clergy and people. The eloquant appeals upon this vital question at the missionary anniversary last evening, by Rev. Bishop Kingsley, B. R. Hamlin and J. M. Trimble, fired anew with real the members of the Conference, and a great increase may be

with a recommendation that all claimants upon the con-ference fund whose claims are referred to Committee on Necessitous Cases be accompanied with written state-ment why they make such claims. Resolution was

The Committee on Freedmen made their report as follows:—

Reselved, That it is our duty to seek to educate the freedmen up to the high privileges they enjoy, and that we recognize as an important auxiliary the Freedman's Aid Society of the Bethodist Episcopal Church.

Resolved, That we recommend the formation of a conference auxiliary society, according to the constitution suggested by the parent society.

Resolved, That we recommend J. S. McMurney, president, John Anderson, vice-president; E. W. Kirts, secretary, and James H. Rrown, treature, for the enguling year, its solved, That we recommend the lifting of a collection is such that are during the country and the secretary.

Adopted.

Rev. James H. Brown was granted leave of absence luring the remainder of the session.

The floard of diswards announced the amounts of discursements to superannuated supernumeraries and preachers, widows and orphans and effective preachers, help are able to pay eighty per cent on all claims. The secret was atomicd.

report was adopted.

The Bishop called the fifth question of the general minutes—who are elected and ordained elders this year? when Martin S. Suyser, Levi S. Crone, Seth A. Crarling, T. Marshal West, J. Maxwell Lunts, J. W. Leckie, Walter R. Whitney, Slias C. Swallow, J. Duez Moore, Francis E. Church and Andrew W. Decker, were announced.

The Committee on Temperance made the following report: report:—
Resolved. That we hall with joy the efforts now being made by temperance men within our boundaries to decrease the cells complained of, and urgs upon them no longer to attempt to improve the old lifense laws, but to write upon their banners "total prohibition," and in the name of tiod make an earnest effort to accomplish this result.

Resolved, That to this end we believe the pulpit should give no uncertain sound, but that we should persistently, and carnestly, and pointedly incite our charges to renewed of-

their banners "total prohibition," and in the name of tod make an earnest effort to accomplish this result.

Resolved, That to this cod we believe the pulpit should give no uncertain sound, but that we should persistently, and earnessity, and pointedly incite our charges to renewed offorts in this matter.

Resolved, That as precept and example should go hand in hand, we consider it our duty as ministers of the Gospel not only to abstain totally from all intoricating drinks, but to be personally identified with some of the temperance organizations now in existence.

Resolved, That as noderate drinking is the most serious obstacle in the way of temperance reform by the encouragement it gives to the manufacturer and vender thereof, we admonish all settler to taste not fouch the accurate thing; and wavespecially trae upon our members ecrywhere to make liquors, whether domestin or one of all wines and make liquors, whether domestin or one of all wines and Resolved, That we look upon the use of all wines and request our stewards to furnish wine made from the pure jude of the grape.

The Bishop called the class of 1865, consisting of Chas. O. Cook, M. U. Brittain, Ira L. Chandler, Charies R. Smith, James Mullin, Wm. H. Norcross, J. Patton Moore, Richard Maillien and John Donahue, and were asked the usual disciplinary questions, and were addressed attoctionately and earnessity upon the subjects of Christian experience, mauner of life, &c.

The young men were admitted, and elected to cideral orders.

## THE CANVASS IN CONNECTICUT.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Republican Meeting at Bridgeport-Speech of Judge Culver-The Reconstruction Policy of Congress Approved-The Fenians Endorsed by the Republicans-Quast Support of the

Judge E. D. Culver, of New York, addressed a large republican meeting here to-night. In the course of his address he said: —I shall go directly to the question of re-construction, which is the great one of the hour, I wish you to distinctly understand that while issues change and are modified, men, politicians particularly, remain the same. The Touceys and Seymours are to-day what man. A dead man cannot bring himself to life—he has not the power to make the first move. Breath must be given bim anew. It is for Congress to breathe the breath of life into the dead States now out of the Union. Union because they willed it. They shall now come back only when we will it. (Applause.) Andy Johnson's plan of reconstruction is a one-horse plan. Johnson has never made a step towards concliating Congress, while Congress did once make such a move towards him. The Congressional plan of reconstruction is not simply the wisdom of man; but it is dictated by an overruling Providence. In Connecticut even to-day there are plenty of men who are willing to lay down on their belies and bark three times for a cracker, and then be cheated out of the cracker in order to conciliate the South. The Congress of the present hour is unlike in its importance and integrity any which has assembled zince the days of General Washington. (Hasses and applause.) It covered itself with renown on the 2d of March. The Fortieth Congress will not be a squirrel's jump behind its immediate predecessor. The rebel leaders must be branded like Cana, so that no matter where they go, nor what they do, nor what they say, carneally or otherwise, oll people through all time shall know what they are. The unpardonable crime which they have committed demands this. Three times the republican party has been deceived in their Vice Presidents. Hereafter when the nominations are being made the second horses will be well looked after. It is time we looked crime in the face and criminals in the eye. John Brown's treason pales like the morning star before the rising sun to the treason of Davis and Toombs. Virginia tried John Brown and hung him. Providence is now trying Virginia, and those who were most instrumental in the punishment of John Brown are now individually receiving a part of their reward. In this matter of reconstruction mingle the voices of our Roman matrons and Spartan mothers. Those who have sent son after son to the war, and have either lost them on earth or had them wounded, now ery out, "To what end have I made these scartifices if nobody is to be pun-This, if projectly brought before the people of this country, and that it will be responded to liberally.

3. That the Conference is safe to recommending and adorating such a proposition.

4. That a suitable agent should be appointed to plan and perfect such arrangements.

5. That the members of this Conference are recombinated to the conference are recombinated and the conference are recombinated to the conference are recombinated and the conference

Politics in a Muddle-"Joice Heth" as a Candidate for Congress, and its Results-Rumors of Baraum's Intention to Withdraw-A Speculation Suggested-Hannah Foote's Cistern, &cc.

New Haves, March 18, 1867.

Falstaff, who as a humbug was an individual of dig-nity, once had occasion to felicitate himself on his won-derful facility for sinking; and, if rumor is to be bederful facility for sinking; and, if rumor is to be believed, the Feejes politician of Bridgeport is likely to
have the same occasion as his venerable though more
dignified Shakspearean predecessor. The proprietor of
Joice Heth, Tom Thumb and Tom Thumb's baby has
risked the Rubicon, and is in danger of being swamped
in crossing, besides utterly effecting the demoralization
of the republican party in the nutmeg State. Even the
nutmeg dealers themselves are disgusted, and swear
round Flanderian onths that they will never vote for
Barnum the humbug; staid old farmers whining with
Yankee twang, "I can-t vote for B-a-r.n-u-m
the showman; I'll be darned if I can,"
and generally from all points of view—social, political the showman; I'll be darned if I can," and generally from all points of view—social, political and moral—the denizens of the wooden nutmeg and pumpkin seed State seem to be in a perfect condition of hub-bub and desperation, and all on account of a retail dealer in mermaids and monkeys, and because the mid dealer had greenbacks enough to buy a nomination for Congress, which commedity is sold in Connecticut for five dollars, and no trust. "Specie in advance" is the motto of the nutmeg people; and if one has not the specie be must not expect to get the nomination for Congress. There is no credit system in Yankee politics, and he who expects to be numerated for Congress on promises, though he be a mean of Tenedos, simply commits an absurdity, and is treated at Tom o' Bedlam. Not that there is any objection to the Feejoss in the abstract, or to electing a Feejos to any office. What the dealers in nutmegs principally complish of is the incongraity of the those. If Connection is present the second of the those of the those of the lates.

in all things is assumed. Now comestency is an element of perfection, and this the Yankee perceives. There is a certain consistency in having the Naturney State represented in Congress by one who has carried thimble-rigging to the magnificent perfection Garana to this magnificent perfection Garana has carried it. Therefore, reasons the Yankee—and very Justly—P. T. Barnum ought to be elected and Professor Northrop ought not to be; and, from his standpoint, the Yankee is perfectly logical in so reasoning.

But, notwithistanding the r propensity to deal in wooden nuturegaby way of turning a penny, the people of Connectical are virtuous—very virtuous lineed—virtuous, in Jack, to a fault. They can abide Joice Heibis, People mermalist, would horse and wooden nuturegaby the grees; but they cannot abide failing into Hamana Pootle's cistern. A Tankee and to me. "The bedaraed if I ever vote for a man who has done a thing of that sort. A man may humbug all he likes and IT vete for him; but when he tumbles into Hamana Footle's cistern. Plibe darned if I with;" and this expresses the general feeling. "Now, mind you," and the Yanxee. "If won't say that P. T. Barnum did thus thing, but, if he did I won't vote for lim, and to be safe. I won't vote for into anyhou." When a Yankee casy whell he darned—the nearest approximation the pious progeny of the Parlams ever make to a certain phrase in very common use—If is quite as strong an oath as when a god swears by the Stygian river or a deal by the wondow of Putto.

There is a rumor affeat, professing to be authenticated by the word of some personal french of the Feejee candidate, that, at the last moment, if there be no probability of his election, Barnum has consented to withdraw in favor of some candidate for fongressional honors less obactions to the uniquity of republican varies, Sogrea, however, is the demoralization in the republican ranks which has been cassed by his nomination that the lists got the cases of the canvass would alit be exceedingly for the certain part of the

be only a surmise deduced from the organisances of the case, that large amounts have been offered to Barnem on condition of his withernwal; and perhaps the isolaters of his party might be entrapped into promising a law legalizing buby shows and theatrical doungs would the candidate consent on no other condition. On this condition the Faistaff of the Feeters might be induced to gratify his political friends. Then one of the State Devices which he set area, for the accounted in condition the Faistan of the Fergers might be induced to gratify his political friends. Then one of the State Bouser might be set apart for the accommodation of the shirseum, and Connectical might be aportecished. The State House at New Haven would be most appropriate for his business, of course—Now Haven having already a "world-renowned clothes cleaner" and a world-renowned never occur, and standing exceedingly in need of a world-renowned manufacture of merivarias and woully horses. The trio could then set out gigantic posters embiazoned with meteors, merminds and clid clothes, and a sensation might be made in the Eim City such as has never been before, especially in New Haven, and Joice Heats and Circassan girls might be increased and multiplied until they filled the whole earth or, at least, the whole State of Connecticat—after which the millenium might be expected, even if the meteors were not forthcoming; thoush by this bit of apeculation the Professor might be enabled to manufacture his own meteors, which would be a vast advantage both to his pocket and to the verneity of his predictions. Real meteors are expensive; so are real internals, so are real circussians—at least the Turks pay Herrally for them; and by looking favorably upon the above suggestion, both Harnum and Professor Looms might get a monopoly of the trade, and amass hoge fortunes. Of course, Hannah Foose and her cisters, would be necessary to perfect the Elyseum of the proprietor of the Museum, but then Hannah could be easily induced to take a suburban house in New Haven, just for the sake of playing a merry wife of Windsor unto ber own expectal Paintaff. This would be far better than going to Congress, and more to the taste and whin of the candidate.

By the way, as "Hannah Foote and her cistern" has become a sort of campaign proverb, I may take the trouble of transcribing the following letter, which I cut from a Bridgeport super.

"Misseus Eurrose:—As my friend P. T. Baroum has found it necessary to get 'certificates' from some of his fema

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

General Jacob Zeilin, recently confirmed by the Senate as Brigadier General Commandant of the United States Marine Corps, entered the service, after a preparatory course at West Point, as second lieutenant, on the last of October, 1831, reaching the grade of first lieutenant 12th of September, 1836, and that of captain 27th of September, 1847. He served with distinction during the Mexican war, being breveted major for galiant and meritorious services, to date from 9th of January, 1847, and was appointed Colonel and Commandant of the United States Marine on the 10th of June, 1854. During the late rebellion he served with a battalion of United States marines at the first battle of Bull Run, but subsequently was appointed to command a battalion of marines, and sent to assist in our operations against Charleston, R. C. Some time after ill health rendered his return North advisable, and he was obliged, after a brief service, so relinguish his command. General Zeilin has seen fourteen years see zervice and twenty years shore duty, being only eight months idle in a service of over thirty-five years.

Captain Richard Robbins, of the United States Army; Colonel J. Tellany, of New York; J. P. Tucker, of Boston; R. F. Lord, of Virginia, and Major James M. Whitney, of the United States Army, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

John Butterworth, of England, and Captain Mitchell, of the British Army, are stopping at the Westminster Hotel.

POVIETY IN MOBILE.—A Mobile journal of the 9th inet, mays that a deserving widow of a confederate soldier applied to an acquaintance to sell her marriage ring as the only means she had of saving her children from

## THE RIOT AT CARLISLE, PA.

Collision Between the Military and Citizene-Three Rowdies the Originators-They Cheer for Wilkes Booth-Two Men Killed and Right Persons Wounded-Inconding Pires

recruits and parties in Carlisle a bitter feeling has existed for the past three years, during which period three of the soldiers have been killed in rows springing out of this rancorous state of affairs. Stragglers from the barracks have undoubtedly, on occasions, given offence and caused trouble to citizens, but invariably when reported, they have been promptly punished by order of the commanding officer, General Grior, brother of Judge Grier, of the Supreme Court of the United States. On the other hand is is well known that a gang of the word kind infest the form and set the

been the terror of peaceable citizens, and openly defy
the law, whose officers are apparently powerless to keep
them under control. Fires, the work of incendiaries,
ase of nightly occurrence, and so frequent and so designed that it is stated no company will insure any of
the barns or outhouses in and around Carlisle; and so
far has the lawlessness been carried that, for their own
protection, the orderly citizens have frequently suggested the propriety of organizing a vigilance committee.
Many of the buildings have been fired more than
once. One in particular, the property of a Mr. Rheems,
has been attacked four times, ou the last occasion
successfully, when the building—a very fine public haliwas set on fire in four different places. The barns of
Judge Watts, considered very fine specimens of the
kind, have been also destroyed within a short space of
time, as have several others, the property of persons
obtantious to these accoundreds.

Conspicuous among the troublesome parties were three
men named Gos Hamel, Pike Glimore and —— Hallenhaugh, who are described by citizens as having been the
terror and the 'buillies' of the townsmen, who cared not
for citizen or soldier, but insulted and abused both, as their
bad and vicious minds prompted them at the moment,
it is also asserted that young men, hitherto of good
standing and respectable connections, have been led
astray by those fellows, and now and and abot them in
all the deviltry that they practise.

On Friday the election for municipal officers was held
in the town, and up to the closing of the polls was, with
one exception, conducted orderly and peacefully, and
the general remark was that it was one of the queless
elections ever held there. This exception was she course
pursued by the three men above named, who from early
morning distinguished themselves by their noisy and
ruffianly conduct, and who seemed to have taken full
control of the town, did what they fliked, abused and
maltreated citizens, and were not interfered with by
any of the respectabl who were being hunted by the rioters, who still continued to fire on and throw various missibes at the fittle party of coldiers, who, obadient to their officers, stood still and received all without replying. Four or two of them were new bally wounded, and their commades became very excited, so much so that the officers maked permission from the commander of the party to allow them at least to clear the street. This, very fortunately for the critizens, was refused, otherwise the essentiales would have been very serious as the soldiers were enraged at the outrageous conduct of the assuming party.

with backshot and could not therefore have been wounded by the soldiers, who used Minnie balis.

Mrs. Stewart, wounded in foot; Thomas Zimmerman, shot in right fore arm, crushing bones; Jacob Smill, wounded in centre of right hand, and Gus Hannel, shot through breast (killed). Hallenbaugh was arrested by the military, afterwards released and badly beaten by some parties in the town.

First Sergeant Bergmann, shot through head (dying); John King, shot in knee; John Lambert, wounded in the leg; Charles De Cupper, shot in leg; and Philip Wilmer, hit with brickbat on the head, and three buckshot holes in his overcoat and one in his cap.

It is said that during the disturbance, which lested nearly an hour, the civil authorities were conspicuous by their absence, and other statements go to show that the officer in charge of the hundred men sent out by the General did his utmost to communicate with the Sheriff or some other official, in order to place the troops at their disposal, but not one could be found. Had an energatic official been present, who would act with determination, with the troops at his disposal, the whole affair would have been nipped at once, and there would have been mipped at once and the citizen killed, is spoken of without the slightest regret. He appears to have been ab and man, and the feeling in Carlisle apparently is that the town has been releved of an intelerable rowdy, a

# SINKING OF THE STEAMER MERCURY.

Twenty-five Lives Lost.
Cincinsari, March 17, 1867.
The Commercial publishes the particulars of the sinking of the steamer Mercury at Arkansas Cot Off on the 13th inst. The steamer struck a snag and sunk to the hurricane deck. Twenty-five passengers were lost. The beat was valued at \$20,000 and insured for \$15,000. She had a carge of fourteen hundred bales of cotton, besides a large amorted freight for Carro and the Onio river.

JOHN FRANCIS MADDINE IN BOSTON.

## THE NATIONAL GUARD.

During last week wing drills of this regiment were held at the regimental armory, Tompkins Market. The right wing, comprising Companies & Captain Meday; B, Captain Palmer; C, Captain Palla; H, Captain Geo. W. Smith, and I, Captain Easton, assembled on Tuesday evening, and was divided into ten companies of sixteen files front. After the dress parade the Colonel commanding, assisted by Lieutenant Colonel Haws and Major Young, exercised the battalion in marching by the flank, column, by companies and division. In the load-Major Young, exercised the battallon in marching by the flank, column, by companies and division. In the loadings and firings by company, wing, battallon, rank and fite the eld Seventh spoke as it used to in days gone by. Close on masse on first division, countermarch, and on first division take wheeling distance were executed very systematically, with ease and celerity, with but little dressing. Forming and reducing square, and in the flankings and wheelings, the right wing excelled all

dressing. Forming and reducing square, and in the flankings and wheelings, the right wing excelled all other efforts. On Wednesday following the left wing, comprising Companies D, Captain Kipp; R, Captain Ryder; F, Captain Ford; G, Captain G, M. Smith; K, Captain Bodgers, were similarly divided into ten companies of twelve files front; and, although not as proficient in drill as the right wing, still the companies of the left wing showed some proofs of good instruction in the school of the battailon generally. Colonel Clark was aesisted at this drill by Lieutenant Colonel Haws. In the loadines and firings by companies and wing the flank companies of this wing were too hasty and anticipated the word "fire." In firing by battalion another inexcusable error was noticeable on the part of the first company firing when the order "recover arms" was given. In fact the presence of as many of the fair sex lended rather to disconcer the men than nerve them to a senso of their duty as soldiers. Among the spectators at the right wing drill was Brigadier General Ward, attended by soveral Danish, Russian, and Spanish officers.

The division drills of this regiment, held nightly during the past week, have been productive of much good. Wing drills are ordered for this month as the State arsenal, and a parade and field day in April. The colonel of the regiment has just issued an infantry hand book for the instruction of the non-commissioned officers of this command. It is what is needed. At an election in the new company, I, Isuac Cohen was choesen captain; the new company, I, Isuac Cohen was choesen captain; the new company, I, Isuac Cohen was choesen captain; the new company, I, Isuac Cohen was choesen captain; while segment of was under the management of Adjutant Durfee and Sergeants Blaok and Bayley, to whose attentions the pleasures of the evening of the 4th at the regiment armory, and in point of attendance was associated the server of the server of the common grow of the provided provided provided provided provided provid

forming an alignment, nor should commandants of companies, repeat the commands, when the battailon is receiving instruction. A little more drilling in the manual would not be lost in most of the companies of this command. This was the last indoor drill of the season. Let the old Sixty-ninth brush up a little more and rely upon their own excellent officers for instruction; it will profit them in the end. They have the material and should not overlook its importance.

An excellent battailon drill of this regiment took place at the State "arsenal, on Friday evening last. The attendance was very good, and the drill superior to that of regiments cretending to be perfect in discipline. This closes their indoor drill season. A new company has been started in this regiment. At a recont election held at the regimental armory, Seventh street, near Third avenue, James Freel was chosen captain, and Richard Fowler, an officer in the lafe war, chosen as second leutenant. Companies C and D have been the especial care of the fair sex of late. The surprises given by them have added somewhat to the stamma and dignity of those chivalrie knights, who have proved "gentle when stoked, and flarce when provoked."

PRETERMENTENT CAVALEY, COLORE, BRIMER.

At an election for officers in troop B, George Landwehr was chosen Captain, Henry Landwehr, Pirst Leutenant; Wim H. Conrady, Second Lieutenant; Peter Kroncke, Second Lieutenant. Colonel Brinker has appointed the following officers upon his staff.—Henry M. Collyer, Adquant; Loesnity P. Van Deckin, Engineer; George Avery, Chaptain; Christopher F. Kerner, Quarternaster; John Wessel, Surgeon's Made. A drill of the Officers and non-commissioned officers took place at the Central Hall, No. 37 Bowery, on Wedoesday evening. Colonel Brinker has established his headquarters at Ittner's Hotel, corner of Grand and Mercer streets. A meeting of the Board of Officers was held on Friday evening and Friday evening companies A and F, compressed this month, drills by division at the regimental armory hav

Shaw, announced for the 20th, promises to be a pleasant civic and military re.nion.

A drill of the left wing of the Porty-seventh regiment, Brooklyn, Colonel Meserole, took place at their armory on Wednesday evening. The companies of this wing-d. F. D and E.—were divided and equalized by Adjoiant Geery late eight companies, and numbered some one hundred and fifty muskets. For proficiency of drill, correctness of detail and soldierly bearing of the men, this drill has seldom been equalised. The coming compatitive drill between the wings of this regiment promises to be an unusually interesting affair.

Compenies B and G, comprising the first division of the Twenty-second regiment, had an excellent drill by division, under command of Lleutenant Colonel Remmey, at the regimental armory, on Monday evening, the 11th

The Fourth regiment, National Zouaves, Colonel Hull, had an excellent battalion drill at the State Areenal on Thursday evening last, numbering some two hundred and fifty musices.

During the past week division drills have been held by the Twelfth regiment, Colonel Ward, at their regimental armory.

MPCKLLANEOUS ITHEM.

At a recent election in Company B, Eleventh regiment rides, Licutenant S, G, Nehrbass was chosen captain; Fred Burghard, first lieutenant; and Charles Grote, second lieutenant.

The Army and Navy Union of Vsteran Volunteers of Kings county purpose giving a guidon or medal to the best drilled company of the National Guard of the Second division.

Lieuteuant Colonel Livingston Sattorice, Tweith regi-

best drilled company of the National Guard of the Second division.

Lieuteuant Colonel Livingston Sattories, Tweifth regiment, has resigned. Captain Wm Raynor, of Company I, will most likely succeed to the second in command. He is a thorough officer.

The Tweifth Regiment Drum Corps have issued a challence to compete with any militia drum corps in the United States, according to army duty and rules, within three mouths.

At an election in Company H, Captain Mass, Eleventh regiment, held on Thursday evening, Sergoant Major Louis Schmidt was chosed first lieutenant, and John Klein, second lieutenant.

The field officers, adjutants and brigade staff of the of the Second brigade, Brigadier General Burger, are ordered to assemble for theoretical instruction the present week.

General Aspinwall, commanding Fourth brigade, has ordered the companies of the late Ninoty-fifth regiment disbanded to assemble at their armory on the 19th. The future status of such commands will be forthwith determined upon.

### BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

used, by Mr. Henry Bergh, with cruelty to cows, came liam C. De Witt appeared for the defendant and con-tended in his argument that no evidence had been prox-duced on the part of the prosecution showing the cow-to have been cruelly treated. The evidence as to the darkness, want of ventilation and confinement on the part of the prosecution, was only applicable to the day on which Mr. Bergh was there—a cold day in winten-while the testimony of the defence showed that Ma Phelan's treatment of his cows was humane and careful. The decision in the case will be rendered on Saturday next.

some alleged discrepancies in Muller's accounts.

reported by the Board of Health, during the past week, was 151. Of the deceased 36 were men, 46 women, 36 boys and 38 girls. The principal diseases were as follows:—Consumption, 24; dropsy, 4; bronchitis, 6; diseases of the brain, 11; debility, 6; diseases of the heart, 9; fevers, 9; old age, 2; suicide, 1. LECTURE BY JOHN FRANCIS MAGUIRE, M. ing Mr. John Francis Maguire, M. P., will deliver a let ture at the Academy of Music, the proceeds of which

will be devoted to the orphan children under the care of the flisters of Mercy. As Mr. Maguire sails for Europe on Wednesday, in the steamship Cube, this will be the last opportunity the public of Brooklyn will have of hearing him.

CAPTURE OF A FOGITIVE CONVICTAarrest for burgiary, by jumping out of a window car on the Long Island Rairond while the train w motion, has been captured by the police of the Ea District and returned to the Suffolk county author The prisoner sustained no personal injuries by his from the train, although it was going at the usual sp

Free -The store No. 107 North Fifth street St. Lonis was burned March 14. Loss on building and goods

KILLED.-Philip Preval, of Augusta, Ga., was drawn into the belting of a circular saw on the 14th inst. and had a portion of one leg and the upper part of his bead

says a dog in that city bit a man in the chin, making two gastly wounds, which it was deemed best to canterrice before dressing. But the dog was taken with deli-rium tremens a few bours after and staggered off a boat into the river, where he sunk instantly.

Dows on Kano is Chicago.—The Chicago police are

into the river, where he sunk instantly.

Dows on Kano is Cuicaco.—The Chicage police are cleaning out the keno rooms in Chicage. They captured between sixty and soventy persons in two houses on Randolph street one night last week.

Insantry.—John Forrest, of Milwankee, recently want insane almost instantly upon reading letters appouncing the death of several near relatives in Scotlandahd the insanity of a sister in consequence. He has been taken to the Lunatic Asylum at Madison, Wisconsin.

Ringiors Manta.—During a revival excitement at Windsor, Canada, Maria Johnson "determined," as she expressed it, "to go to God," and, choosing the route by water, jumped into the river. As usual, however, the fashions of this world interfored with celestial aspirations, for her hoops, expanding, acted as a life preserver, which prevented her drowning herself until a comple of less heavenly minded breshren came to the rescue.

Rallboan Collision.—At a water station thirty-four miles west of Pittsburg, on the Pittsburg, Columbus and Circimnati Raliroad, the express train broke a coupling in starting on the 14th less, and during the delay as other train came round a sharp curve and broke up the rear passenger car, killing G. H. Kilgore, of Port Washington, Ohio, and wounding four other persons badly.

Jealourer.—A well known courtezan of Louisville, Ky., cowhided a well dressed and genicel locking home in the street on the 14th inst., it is said, from jusique, the has been a reconciliation between the Dale and Wright families is denied, and it is now stated that Mrs. Dale has sund for a divorce from her husband on the ground of adultry.

The Dale-Winder Traderor.—The story that there has been a reconciliation between the Dale and Wright families is denied, and it is now stated that Mrs. Dale has sund for a divorce from her husband on the ground of adultry.

The Dale-Winder Lacunder Expendence of the State Agricultural Society of Kentucky, at their meeting in Frankfort, February 28, resolved to 'invite a National Industrial Con

coming summer or fall in that State, probably at Louisville.

Care presence on Care.—A Mr. Rakton, of Henry county, Indiana, on the 7th inst., in getting off a irain of cars with his daughter, five years old, in his arms. fell as the care began to move, and the child suffered the lone of a foot, a hand and one leg cut off above the knee, and died in two hours afterwards.

Succise in Sr. Louis.—Ashton Hopkins, a well known steamboat captain, committed suicide in St. Louis on the 5th instant by shooting himself with a revolver. The ball passed through his head from temple to temple. He was alive at least accounts, but will doubtless die. He had been in delicate health for some time.

Firm is Brauvork.—The hardware store of J. G. Thompson & Co., the dwelling of Mr. Palitzer, the office of the New Soula and other property in Beaufort, B. G., was destroyed by fire on the 5th inst. The loss is estimated at about \$40,000; insurance \$3,000.

As Ukynnery Esp.—At Ouelds, on the lith inst., a man named Reusselner Wairath broke his neck in jumping from a train which does not stop at that station. He had just returned from the oil regions, where he had been for several years and accumulated about \$20,000.

A Youther Extrementance.—In Soulswille, on Sunday, the loth inst., Florence Hosler, a boy of fifteen, without any provocation, stepped up behind a colored boy of eight or lies years, who was carrying a bucket of water, and plunged a Enife into the back of the child. Rappity the blade streek on the shoulder blade, and the woods.